

# THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Published every morning except Monday by The Anderson Intelligencer at 140 West Whitner Street, Anderson, S. C.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
Published Tuesdays and Fridays

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Entered as second-class matter April 23, 1914, at the post office at Anderson, South Carolina, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Telephone ..... 321

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

### DAILY

One Year ..... \$5.00  
Six Months ..... 2.50  
Three Months ..... 1.25  
One Month ..... .42  
One Week ..... .10

### SEMI-WEEKLY

One Year ..... \$1.50  
Six Months ..... .75

The Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in the city. Look at the printed label on your paper. The date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Notice date on label carefully, and if not correct please notify us at once.

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To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1915.

"Our country! In her interest with foreign nations may she always be in the right! But our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

Killing time is not sport.

Good nature disarms critics.

Lies are winged insects. Truth is a snail.

It takes more nerve to sell a book than to write it.

The man with the hoe vies with the man with the hose.

Lots of strange things are done in the name of precedent.

Ethical mildness comes, but does not hasten to settle down.

Nat Goodwin's Wife Reported Better.—Headline. Which edition, please.

Though man is made of dust he doesn't want to feel that his name is Mud.

An ounce of timely assistance is more valuable than a pound of good advice.

War is Mexico.—Columbia State. Therefore, according to Sherman, beyond the Rio Grande is hell.

A woman syndicate photographer says "love just happens." But isn't that a poor excuse?

Gasoline is now quoted at 80 cents a gallon in Austria. They'll be buying it by the ounce next.

One reason why boys leave the farm is because there are more things to anticipate in town.

China appears to have used a little of its celebrated starch in stiffening the national backbone.

There's not much satisfaction in a "blessing in disguise" that never takes off the disguise.

When you want the clock to run faster get behind time with your work. It never fails.

The war will not cause a rouge famine, as feared. So the future has a rosy hue on the face of it.

Protesting vehemently against the sinking of two Portuguese ships by German submarines, the press of Portugal demands that the government immediately sever diplomatic relations with Germany. Be merciful now, Portuguese scribes.

## THE GREAT COMMONER QUILTS

Unable or unwilling to subserve his personal ideas to those of the representative of the peoples of the United States and his chief, at whose hands he received the highest gift of honor in the power of the President to bestow upon an individual, Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan has quit the side of Woodrow Wilson, at a time when this country is brought face to face with what probably is the gravest crisis in her history.

In the absence of the full facts of the case, it is somewhat premature to go fully into a discussion of Mr. Bryan's action. While Mr. Bryan is sincere in his action and without doubt scrupulously following what he believes the dictates of a finely attuned conscience, we believe that, in the circumstances, and out of blind loyalty to the lone man in the White House, who steered us safely through the Mexican imbroglio and whose position at the helm since the European cataclysm developed has been a hundred-fold more trying, we would, for the time being, have put aside our personal notions of war and have stood by our chief, saying, in the words of Martin Luther: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me!"

When a man reaches the age of forty-odd he is almost fifty.

## NEUTRAL SUPPORT

The moral force of our demand that Germany reform her submarine methods is immensely increased by the fact that both Switzerland, whose sincere neutrality is unquestioned, and Holland, traditionally a friend of Germany, have sent notes to Berlin on the Lusitania affair making the same representations that were made in the American note. Both of these nations had citizens killed on the Lusitania. It is said that Norway and Sweden, which have similar causes of grievance, may follow suit.

In Holland the feeling is running especially high. According to the Hague correspondent of the New York Evening Post, Holland is asking:

"Why these unkindnesses? Why should we suffer in order that 'God may punish England'? Why are our ships torpedoed, our fishing smacks brought to Hamburg and their catch sold there? Why are no end of lies circulated about Holland?"

"Only to make a new enemy, to be able to say, 'The whole world is against us.' Really, that seems to be the only answer."

Someone has produced a seedless apple. A wormless one would be more pleasing.

## EXPORT MONOPOLY SMASHED

It didn't take the British government long to learn that it was bad policy to give one American firm—and a banking firm at that—a monopoly of the American war supply business.

From the American standpoint, of course, the system was intolerable. No war orders of any sort from Great Britain were to be distributed to American manufacturers except through J. P. Morgan, and orders from France and Russia were largely placed under the same restriction. The inevitable result, no matter how fairly Mr. Morgan and his associates might try to apportion the orders, was that some interests were favored and others ignored. The freedom of competition which we have so vigorously insisted on in our domestic commerce was destroyed.

The chorus of protests raised by independent manufacturers eager and prepared for the export trade, but barred from participation by this arbitrary arrangement, opened the eyes of the English dictators. Their eyes were further opened by objections at home. English critics declared that under the Morgan management, the orders were limited to a group of financiers and manufacturers representing only one fifth of the American industrial productively that might be at Great Britain's service—and this at a time when the whole British campaign was halted for lack of supplies.

So the Morgan export monopoly has been revoked, and any responsible American firm will now be allowed to negotiate directly with the British war office. Similar freedom is assured in seeking contracts with the other allies. Democracy is restored in the export trade.

A New York pastor told a congregation of young ladies that marriage is a lottery. Wonder if he would like to be called a lottery venter?

Aviators are flying over the plains of ancient Troy, which merely goes to prove that the world does move.

# WEATHER

Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

## THE PRINCIPLE OF IT

(New York World.)

Offering apologies and reparation for torpedoing the American ship Gulf-light, the German foreign office make an admission of great importance. The commander of the submarine did not see the flag until the instant of firing. He supposed that he was attacking an enemy ship.

Herr von Jagow thus concedes in principle every point made by the United States in the pending controversy. If Germany had observed international law, its agent would not have made this mistake; Germany would not have wronged a friendly neighbor and Germany would not have been called upon to present excuses and promises of indemnity.

Obedying the law, the commander of the submarine would have visited and searched the ship. Obedying the law, he would have set her free on the instant that he learned her character. Obedying the law, even if she had been an enemy merchantman, he would not have torpedoed her until he had removed her passengers and crew. He fired first and investigated afterward.

The fact that submarines can not do the things required by law does not change the law, and it does not relieve any civilized power of its obligation to obey the law. Employing such instruments against commerce on the high seas must inevitably lead to just such errors as that for which Germany now expresses contrition.

When this lawless use of submarines was inaugurated neutral nations were warned to keep their shipping out of the war zone, and there was a plain disavowal of responsibility on the part of Germany for any "accidents" that might ensue. The notice in itself was a violation of law. Nations as well as individuals are chargeable with the natural consequences of their acts. Wrongs that follow logically upon the heels of threats are not often explained under the head of casualties.

In view of its acknowledgment in the case of the Gulf-light, unless Berlin is prepared to go from humiliation to humiliation, it is difficult to see how it can make even a further pretense of defending its deep-sea assassinations of merchantment. Those who honestly make amends do not persist in offense. Diplomacy triumphs when apology begins. A principle accepted in one instance must rule in all instances.

Every consideration that moved Herr von Jagow to act honorably in the matter of a single ship wantonly assailed must urge very forcibly the correction of the whole policy that made such a blunder possible.

## HANDS ALL AROUND

(Columbia Record.)

The Record has heard of some mammoth transactions in real estate in this city recently. One mortgage for \$2,500 was wiped out entirely rather than take a man's homestead in part payment for commercial realty. Another deal of large proportions was settled for 40 per cent, as that was all in the world that the purchaser could raise.

A prominent attorney (Augusta, Ga.), stated a few days ago that he had been occupying his time keeping clients from suing each other. He had kept scores out of court. One case in particular he cites. He represented respectively A, B and C. It so happened that B owed A, C owed B and A owed C. Luckily their claims fell into his hands and he was able to make adjustments with little or no cash.

We do not give unqualified endorsement to the precedents above stated, but The Record does urge that this is a day of adjustment and readjustments. The world was changed in its very orbit by the war in Europe. This horrible credit system found the South caught in the fangs of the wolf of poverty. It should be the duty, the privilege and the pleasure of every man who can to aid his brother man in this crisis.

Circumstances and conditions must of course be given consideration, but where it is possible to aid a deserving

man who is down, the victim of circumstances and not of profligacy, it is the duty of those who can do so to extend him such attention and accommodation as is consistent with square dealing.

Banking houses are restricted by law in such cases, but the opportunity is given them at times, and it is our observation that where the cause is just, the plaintiff is straight and the situation permissible, the banking houses will extend help.

Some time we like to shut our eyes and consider that there is no war in Europe, that our own affairs continue undisturbed in their way, and that to wonder what the old world would be doing.

But it is sad, cruel fact that some business would have been made to totter upon its very foundations, and that many institutions just launched or upon frail foundations have been shaken down.

The accommodating of our lives to the changed order has been accomplished with less economic disturbance than might have been conjectured, and readjustment and rehabilitation has been going right along. But all things cannot be reordered in a day, and the same plane of expense as before.

But this is the time for every man in business to guard the interests entrusted to him but at the same time to remember, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

## ABOUT THE STATE.

B. M. I. Commandant.

The friends of Capt. G. M. Long will be interested in the announcement that he has been chosen commandant of the Bailey Military Institute as successor to Major W. D. Workman. Capt. Long is an honor graduate of the Citadel. His home is at Waterloo.—Greenwood Journal.

## Boosting Florence.

This week the Florence Daily Times issued a "Greater Florence" edition, which was a most creditable one. The edition contained 32 pages of select reading matter and advertising boosting Florence. Florence is to be congratulated upon possessing a newspaper as progressive as The Times.—Bamberg Herald.

## Inurban Jitneys.

Mr. J. H. Walker is preparing to inaugurate a jitney bus line in this county. Lines will be established between Denmark and Bamberg, Bamberg and Williston, Denmark and North and Denmark and Olar. Regular schedules have been arranged, and two trips a day will be made between several points, and one trip between the other points named.—Bamberg Herald.

## More Jitneys.

Georgetown is now enjoying the "jitney" service, inaugurated by Mr. Claude C. Scurry, of the Tourist Hotel, last week, by placing three machines at the service of the public. For ten cents you can ride down to the depot from any part of the city or from Newton to Oldtown, in a spacious easy and swiftly moving jitney automobile.—Georgetown Progressive Democrat.

## Gem From Canal.

Mrs. David DuBose Gaillard, widow of Col. Gaillard of Panama canal fame, and who is well-known in York, having often visited here, has sent to Mrs. Alex Long, of Pock Hill, a splendid ring set with a precious stone that Col. Gaillard picked up on the bottom level of the old Culebra Cut, now the Gaillard cut. The ring is a testimonial of appreciation for the efforts which Mrs. Long put forth as president of the Federation committee to have the name of the cut changed from Culebra to Gaillard.—York News.

## WIT AND HUMOR.

### The Good Idea.

The serious-looking man was trying hard to listen to the speaker's eloquence, but the squalling of an infant in the row of seats directly ahead gave him little opportunity. Annoyance gave way to irritation, and irritation in turn was superseded by resolve. He leaned forward, touched the mother on the shoulder and in a dispassionate tone asked:

"Has your baby been christened yet?"

"Why, no sir. Why do you ask?"

"Merely because I was about to suggest that if he had not been christened you might name him 'Good Idea.'"

"And why 'Good Idea'?" asked the woman.

"Because," the man struggled hard to repress his feelings, "it should be carried out."

### Kept His Word.

Housekeeper—"How this? You promised to saw some wood if I gave you a lunch."

Tramp—"I recall no such promise, madam."

"The idea! I told you I'd give you a lunch if you'd saw some wood, and you agreed."

"Pardon me, madam. Your exact words were, 'I'll give you a lunch if you saw that wood over there by the gate.'"

"Exactly. That's just what I said." "Well, madam, I saw that wood over there by the gate as I came in."

### Mary's Little Lamb.

Miss Mary was the possessor of a diminutive and immature specimen of the Ovis Aries, a wool-bearing and ruminating quadruped, whose flesh is highly esteemed by persons to whose gustatory organs its flavor is agreeable.

The shaggy and agglomerated filaments constituting in their collective capacity its natural outer covering, integument, or garment, presented to the vision a surface absolutely etiolated and abuffed, and rivaling in immaculateness the lustrous mantle of crystallized vapor that commonly characterizes the winter landscape.

And to whatsoever locality, contiguous or remote, whither Mary's fragrant fancy, the call of duty, or perchance the parental mandate, impelled her, when not otherwise engaged, to betake herself, this juvenescent representative of the genus Ovis Aries, with a fidelity remarkable in one so immature and inexperienced, could be counted upon with absolute and entire certainty to accompany her.

### He Spelt It.

Bride and groom they were, unmistakably, and the guests writing "Wish you were here" greetings in that Atlantic City hotel were much interested in them. Each sat at a desk and got busy with pen and ink, the silence being broken only when the bride asked how to spell a word. These queries annoyed an old gentleman writing near by, and he was plainly relieved when the bridegroom left the room. The little bride did not know that she had been deserted, and she again got stuck on a word.

"How do you spell Cincinnati, 'C-i-n-c-i-n-n-a-t-i-h-o-n-e-y.'" responded Mr. Grouch.

### A Marvel of Training.

Rose had called on her afternoon out to see her friend Arabella. Arabella's mistress had just purchased a parrot, and Rose was much interested in the bird.

"Birds is shore sensible," she observed. "You kin learn them anything. I uster work for a lady that had a bird in a clock, an' when it was time to tell de time ob day it uster come out an' say 'cuckoo' jest as many times as de time was."

"Go along. Yo' don't say so," said Arabella, incredulously. "Shore thing," replied Rose, "and de mo' wonderful part was dat it was only a wooden bird too."

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**B. O. Evans & Co.**  
The Store with a Conscience

## Benefits of Sleeping in the Open Air

By Erastus W. Woods, Springfield, Mass.

We read much about the healthfulness of sleeping out, but I have not read any explanation as to why it is more healthful to sleep out, other than the stereotyped advice that "fresh air is good for us." I therefore venture to suggest that the reason of the beneficial result is that the more dense the air the less action is required of the lungs to sustain normal animation. Inside the house it may require as many as half a dozen inflations to secure the same amount of oxygen that would be secured by one inflation of the lungs in the denser air.

Therefore it seems reasonable to conclude that the lungs become quieter and the whole physical system also becomes quieter and the whole man, lungs, brain and all, goes more soundly to sleep in the denser outside air.

When the weather is cold enough to require fire for comfort, the air in all ordinary houses and rooms is less moist and vital than the cold, dense air outside, and as a consequence when one enters such a place the action of the respiratory organs becomes more laborious, so much so in extreme cases as to manifest itself to us and we say the room is stuffy.

A health department bulletin published during extreme cold weather advised: "Don't stay in a stuffy room any longer than you need to get out." Stiffness is manifested through resistance to breathing and in no other way. The degree of stuffy unwholesomeness is plainly indicated by the degree of breathing relief felt when stepping from such a room or house out into the open air if it is not sufficiently stuffy to attract our attention while inside.

Again, outside, in cold weather, sufficient oxygen is contained in so small a quantity of air that one can breathe as nature intended, through one's nostrils, and this explains the rapid recovery from bronchial trouble.

Other things noticeable in those who sleep out are less snoring and fewer stories of horrid dreams. They sleep.

## School for Training Girls for Wives

By H. O. JOHNSON, Columbus, Ohio

A Washington preacher advocates the establishment of a school for training wives. The best school for a girl to become a good wife is a good home, with a good mother. The great trouble is, there are so many mothers who don't care about training their daughters for housekeeping. They want to make ladies of them, and have them sit in the parlor crocheting, playing the piano and reading the society novels.

Now the influence of a good mother is such that when the time comes for a daughter to make her own home she will cook all right and be able to attend to all the details of her home. It is the indifferent and foolish mothers who make poor housekeepers of their girls and bring upon them matrimonial hazards.

There is a wonderful preservative in the spirit of a home, and it has saved from misfortune and ruin many a boy and girl.

Where these influences are lacking, didactic teaching in a training school will be beneficial, but there will be nothing that will take the place of a sensible mother.

Lucky, indeed, is the girl who has one.

## Influence of Idleness Upon Man's Character

By J. P. M'ARTHUR, Pittsburgh, Pa.

No matter what one's station in life may be, if he is habitually idle from choice, his character in every direction undergoes disintegration. If he be dependant on daily toil as a means of support, he is likely to become a criminal and prey on his fellow-men. If he be able to live without work, he will, in all probability, become morally feeble or dangerous.

Idleness is far more potent in its influence upon character than is either earlier training or environment. The first a man who works may rise above; to the second he may be superior. American character is derived from ancestors who were so busy with hands and brains building a great nation that few of the corrupting and enfeebling vices of the old world idle classes found lodgment here.

As a consequence, our forefathers were a sturdy race of men and women. They may have been narrow and puritanical, but they worked to achieve for us a country rich in resources and in safety.

If idleness follows wealth it will be transmitted rapidly to those who are not wealthy, and sensuous ease or vicious crime will sap the life of the American nation.